

SB 91 - Summary of Amendments

Senate Judiciary 3/23/2016

Amendment I.5

Inserts reinvestment language that repurposes the Recidivism Reduction Program to provide a vehicle for funding evidence-based rehabilitation programs and supporting offenders' transition and re-entry into the community. In addition, the amendment includes uncodified language to allow funding for violence prevention programs and services for crime victims within the Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.

Amendment I.7

Increases the mandatory minimum by five years for Murder I and Murder II.

Amendment I.8

Requires the parole board to confer with a corrections officer prior to parole being granted.

Amendment I.9

Authorizes the Department of Corrections to enter into contracts for pretrial electronic monitoring supervision. If contracting is pursued to administer the 24/7 Sobriety Program, the Department may do so through a competitive procurement process.

Amendment I.10

Restricts misdemeanants from administrative parole eligibility.

Amendment I.13

- Expands the definition of sexual offense to encompass a broader array of offenses for the purposes of overcoming the presumption of citation.
- Provides a definition for treatment programs to guide the courts in determining pretrial credit for time served in rehabilitative treatment.

- Currently, the statute does not give direction to the courts to determine which types of programs qualify. This amendment ensures that only programs intended to address criminogenic traits or behaviors would receive credit.
- Excludes failure to complete batterers intervention programming from the definition of “technical violation”
- Includes the Office of Victims’ Rights among the agencies the Department of Corrections must consult with in adopting regulations implementing pretrial release decision-making process guidelines.
- Expands the definition of sexual offense to encompass a broader array of offenses (including misdemeanor sexual offenses) when determining eligibility for administrative parole.

Amendment I.18

Requires the Department of Corrections to conduct an assessment prior to release on parole, furlough, or electronic monitoring from a correctional facility.

Distributed by Senator Coghill’s office